



Weekly Review

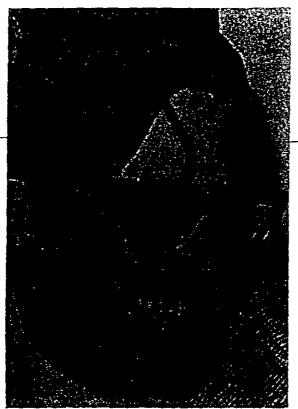
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Andres Pascal Allende

CHILE: TIGHTENING SECURITY

Recent events in Santiago suggest that the Pinochet government is undertaking a new round of anti-subversive activity. Since September, security forces have uncovered at least ten caches of weapons, explosives, and medical supplies in the Santiago area and have made a number of arrests in at least ten cities.

the caches were hidden around the 1973 coup by the Communist Party and the almost defunct extremist Movement of the Revolutionary Left. Authorities also uncovered in mid-October what appears to have been a major headquarters of the Revolutionary Left in a Santiago suburb. During a

lengthy gunbattle, several extremists were killed and five captured. Andres Pascal Allende, a nephew of former president Allende and the leader of the extremist group, escaped.

Authorities speculate that Pascal was wounded and that he and some of his colleagues are being assisted by Catholic clergy, including some American nuns who are now being sought by the government: Let the past of the government is certain to raise the issue with church leaders, although it does not yet appear ready to force the issue to the point of risking an open break with the church.

The government now claims that it has shattered an active plot by the Communist Party to assassinate President Pinochet and establish a Marxist-Leninist government by force. Authorities claim to have arrested Communist ringleaders in nine cities and are holding them incommunicado while they search for more.

Although the Communist Party has not been regarded as a direct threat to the regime in Chile, government officials for some time have been considering a campaign to destroy its infrastructure, which, unlike Allende's own party, survived his overthrow virtually intact. The government's charges about communist intentions suggest an effort to justify such a campaign. There is evidence that one party leader has been working actively with the Revolutionary Left Movement in defiance of the party's policy of nonviolence; this would give the government added justification for moving against the party at this time.

A concerted move against the Communist Party would indicate the government's intention to eliminate the left rather than continue efforts to neutralize it and halt its growth. In light of Chile's current problems involving foreign condemnation of alleged human rights abuses, however, such a move would be at the cost of further international criticism.

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